WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor. CHAS. M. DAVIS Contributing Editor.

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the Post OFFICE in Bloomfield. Terms-\$3 a year, in advance. \$1 for 6 mos. "

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OUR JOURNALISM IN BLOOM-FIELD.

GOVERNING PRINCIPLES-APOLOGY -TOWN AFFAIRS.

In starting the GAZETTE in 1872-the first newspaper ever published here-we placed before our minds an ideal local journal which we believed must succeed.

It was to be published, not for our pl'asure, nor, primarily, for our profit; nor in the intest of any party, sect or clique, nor for the propagation of any peculiar dogma. Its aim was to be teo noble to be sinister, too high to be selfish, too patriotic to be corruptible, too independent to neighborhood, and he don't see the need

be partizan. Our first purpose was, and is, to be true, our second to be fearless, our third to be firm, and our fourth to be persistent. Our life-long motto, tenarem propositi, has been to have a good edication to fit him for the verified we trust in our overruling determination to be faithful to the best interests of our constituency.

APOLOGETIC.

While we have constantly labored to perfect and carry out this ideal in establishing a local journal for Bloomfield and Montclair, we have all along taken regretful cognizance of our defects, our shortcomings and our indiscretions without sive spirit that agitates the world, and number. Our zeal in the good work has, perhaps secretly rejoice at the prospect of no doubt, often exceeded the limits of sound judgment. The cause and the work ostensibly oppose any improvements that that seemed to us so desirable, so advan- will add to their taxes, saying-" if any tageous, so indespensable, we have pressed body wants them they should pay for upon the attention of our citizens with an them. carnestness which has sometimes laid us open to the erroneous charge of egotism and even dogmatism. Our strong convictions of the necessity, the advantage and the wisdom of certain town improvements or measures have probably led us to reflect upon some who thought differently or who opposed the obvious interests of the town from mistaken views. But we have always desired to encourage other citizens in the equal privilege of holding and expressing freely their individual opinions on any and every question. With these apologetic admissions and a sincere regret if any inconsiderate of needless word of ours should have at any time would be the proper and accepted leader ture to be more assiduous in the exercise desired improvements. Such a Council of the spirit and language of amenity and will appreciate the value of the local news-

of some remarks we have to make in ex- tion. Public officers can give no better planation of certain "town affairs" of proof of their weakness and incompetercy gen ral interest to which we have alluded than to undertake to taboo or repudiate in these columns before. It is well known the local journal of their town, effectively that we have had no public improvements laboring with them in subserving the pubin Bloomfield except the gas light. But lie weal and promoting the best interests why has the Town Committee taken such of society. an attitude toward public improvements? Finally, we cannot close these remarks If we understand rightly, they say by their without expressing our deliberate convic- At 9 P.M. 130 279 360 250 320 400 410 President, that they have no power except tion, First-That national or part zan polwhat the people specifically give them at ities ought to have no influence in our the Annual Town Meeting.

If that be so, we may as well give up all hope of any extended or important town improvements very soon. For no large and promisevous assemblage of citizens is in a condition to act wisely and intelligently in a single evening of hurry and bustle, upon the important measures which most affect town interests. But we are inclined to think this position covers a fallacy. Every public measure must be thought out, elaborated and clearly presented in detail before it can awaken an effective public interest and be ready for the action of a public assembly. This requires an intelligent, thoughtful, inter-Committee is the only party the people can look to to devise and inaugurate these in dispensible preliminaries.

Take, for instance, the matter of DRAIN AGE -a subject of the utmost importance to the best interests of our town, present and future. What can an open town meeting do towards it till the inspection and estimate of a competent engineershall determine the necessary locations and costs? Surely the Town Committee might be prepared with scientific opinions, professional estimates and their own well matured counsel to submit to the town meeting,

The Road Matter requires similar preliminaries, at least in reference to any great Commissioners of Appeals and Commisundertaking, like the construction of a sioners of Roads and Poor Master. These hard road through the centre of the town are all very important to the interests of north and south. It is true we have a Bloomfield and it is admissible to hope law but it is complained that it cannot be that men of the right stamp and of uncarried out till the people appropriate doubted qualification will be presented for money at a town meeting. We do not so our suffrages. We trust the names will be read the law. It does to our mind make announced at least a week before election sufficient authority to enable the Town merits. Council to commence and vigorously proneed with all desired road improvements. And they are fully warranted in doing it.

Indeed, we don't see how they can excase their indifference and neglect in this tion, History, Poetry, Fiction, Editorial matter. They will not even let the people examine the \$2,500 map which has been paid for and belongs to the town. They need not think it strange that many resents our ablest writers in prose and slowests are expressed as to the correctness postry. We have history and story, poliand usefulness of that map. An article in another column by a well known citizen, observant of these things, should convince

LEADERS WANTED. THE TOWN COUNCIL-THE APPROACHING

ELECTION. Prompted by the above observations it suggested to our mind to say that every community, large or small, i.e., every portion of the "body politic," needs a head

who shall also be, to a certain extent, leader. Without looking at other more notable cases, generally admitted, and even established by law, it should be evident to every thinking man that the interests of our towns do constantly suggest the importance and necessity of such a directing influence.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY.

Here, in the first place, everything is in a state of primitive simplicity. Every citizen for himself and for his family, is a law unto himself. Every question is con sidered as it bears upon his personal necessity, or certain advantage, or immediate convenience. It does not enter into his heart to make a sacrifice, even a small one, for the greater benefit of his neighbor, or the advantage of the town, or to pay a small sum now, for an improvement that will benefit a whole community and ere long enhance the value of his own property to many times his share of the cost of the improvement. The roads were good enough for his forefathers, they will do for him! (or) if anybody wants them let him make them! "Gas was not thought necessary forty years ago and I can get along without it; let those who want it pay for it!" His ancestors generally lived to a good old age without considering the sanitary condition of the ground and the of so much ado and so great expense to render the locality more salubrious and delightful. In the matter of schools he is a

school house that cost only \$3,000, and from a teacher that was paid only \$40 a month ? Thus it runs through the whole experience of the community, who, however they may mentally approve of the progresits incubating in their own town, yet

little more yielding, as he means his son

Legislatur or for Congress. But still be

don't see the need of a \$40,000 school

house and \$8,000 a year to carry on the

schools. Didn't he get his learning in a

Of course there can be little or no pro gress in such a community or in such a

ECCE SIGNUM.

What is wanted is a master spirit whose pure motives, fair mindedness, good judgtioned, which can place itself in the va and develop and concentrate public scntiment. We have such men in every town and from them our Township Committees the Town Committee in Bloomfield. should be selected. Then

THE TOWN COUNCIL

time wounded feelings; we intend in tu- and guide in all propressive measures and paper as its most important coadjutor in barmonizing varying opinions and stimu-We now bespeak a careful consideration lating popular desires in the right direc-

> local town affairs. That whether a citizen our town officers.

Second. That the Township Committee should not be chosen by sections. Our towns are not so large, nor their interests so various as to render this necessary. It has already borne ill fruit, and if we mispractice should be discontinued.

Third. That nominations should tested by a deliberate estimate of qualification and fitness. A Town Committeeman for instance, should not be partizan, ner sectional, nor susceptible of bias by sect or clan. He should be progressive, of broad fessional engineering skill. The Town views, of generous nature, of intelligent pendence, of reliable firmness, of discriminsting good sense, and of undoubted probity. The seven best men we have in cown are the men wanted for that position. No matter what streets their resi dences stand on. If, indeed, they can all advantage and a convenience. Limited as our knowledge is we think we could name dozen citizens whose sway, if elected, would evince the the traits we have enumerated and we would not need select all

> Justice of the Peace is to be elected and Township Clerk, Assessor and Collector.

of the present town committee either,

OUR MONTHLIES.

MAGAZINES. Harper for March is or our table replete with Narrative, Descrip-Muscellany and abundant beautiful ilius To THE PATRONS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS trations. \$4 a year.

The Atlantic for March is here. Origin ality is its marked characteristic. It reptics and literature. Hurd & Houghton, N. Y. St a year.

the Council that there is real dissatisfactory. N. Y., at \$3 a year. We have commended this invaluable monthly very frequently, for its intrinsic merit is above all praise, It edge of the studies already passed over, and such that the map is worth-

least. This is another most capital number.

THE BEECHER TRIAL. OUT New York correspondent, Vidi, has given us some of the ablest letters that have been written on the subject of the great trial. We have allowed him full liberty hitherto though from the first it was very manifest that he was prejudging the case for the plaintiff. The letter of the present week is to partial to be fair, too partizen to shed light or inspire confidence for which reason we

lecline to print it. We contess we have seen nothing so strong or so convincing in all the testimo ny against the defendant thus far as to produce conviction in a just mind of the guilt of Mr. Beecher. We may have more to say on this question hereafter, but for the present only add that in all our social intercourse we meet many that express themselves as we have done above and few or none that seem at all inclined to believe that the Plaintiff will make money or credit by this Tilt-on Beecher.

UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE.

Having devoted considerable space our late issues to this most important topic we hope that our intelligent and thoughtful readers have not failed to be interested. The revelations of science in this direction are truly startling. Is it possible that our towns and cities are environed and ramified with the fruitful source of disease and death? Reliable statistics prove it so. The articles we have hitherto reprinted from General Viele's able report give us his observations and experience and facts to sustain them, together with his profes sional opinions that this fertile cause of so much sickness and sorrow is easily remov ed and at less cost than the losses of sicians (and sometimes of undestakers) them more and more worthy the confidence consequent upon our own neglect.

We close the subject for the present with a few additional thoughts, taken from the same valuable paper, on house drainage, See fourth page.

In our State Legislature bills have been introduced providing that a married woman who lives apart from her husband under articles of separation shall have power to mortgage, convey, lease, or devise any interest, estate, or right she may have in any real property, except such as may have come to her by gift from her husband. The act extends the same privilege to husbands, and that married women and minors may draw their deposits from savings banks without the consent of husbands or quardians.

For the compulsory education of chilment, incorruptible probity and earnest dren. Provides that the parent or guarschool during at least twelve weeks in the our nation and of mankind. pay a penalty to the State of per week for each week of non-attendance. For a change in the manner of electing

> Making it a punishable offence to empty a deposit in any river, creek, brook, stream, rivulet or water course, the contents of any pump, water closet, cesspeol, or the body of any dead animal.

Authorizing any three of more inhabitants in any part of the State where the roads become miry, broken or stony, to serve a notice in writing upon the Overseer of the during the past week and on Tuesday we Roads, requiring him forthwith to make and improve the same.

HOME MATTERS.

WEATHER CHRONICLE. Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 At 7 A. M. 7: 13 290 240 220 320 380 At Noon

SCHOOL CIRCULAR.—The trustees of the be Democratic or Republican should not Montclair Public Schools have just taken be thought of in selecting candidates for a most important step in advance, as will lation to what would constitute a wise be seen by the following circular addressed to the patrons of the school, that is, virtu- the map is "good for nothing:" others, and

ally, to all our citizens. The excellent and scholarly principal Mr. Spaulding, after getting well acquainted with the classes and the scholars, saw take not there are sound reasons why the his opportunity to give an impetus to the cause of education that would redound to the credit of Montclair and the lasting benefit of the pupils of our already celebrated public school. He submitted the matter to the trustees who deliberated over it in successive meetings and in conference with Mr. Spaulding, and de-

mendations. It there is anything to be deplored in the rapid advances in our educational systems it is the tendency of both parents and scholars to shirk the confinement and labor of arduous study, and content themselves with a mere smattering of knowlbe found near the Center it might be an edge and a superficial acquaintance with the branches they pursue and the authors the high schools of New Haven and Hartford and other New England schools. the average age of 16 or 164 years, when the similar class in the New Haven and Hartford high schools would graduate at about 19 years of age. Of course this earlier graduation would be at the sacrifice of thoroughness, which would be lamentable, and at the same time would

plained in the circular.

The Trustees of Montelair School Disbict, No. 8, after mature deliberation, have unanimously come to the conclusion that it will be for the best interests of the schools to defer the graduation of the Senior Class for one year, and also to allow the pupils of the lower grades an addi-

The Aldine for March is last, but not has mainly influenced us in coming to the above decision, is the immature age of the studies they pursue, rather than any deficency of attainment on their part. We do not think it desirable that pupils should be encouraged to anticipate the studies which around the behavior to a proper sorted to and that no bearings and disadvanced state of mental development than tances are given, thet it is merely a draw-

fully grasp the subjects which they thus prematurely undertake; they necessarily become superficial in their mental habits, and fail to acquire that configence in their own powers which comes only from a horough comprehension of the studies pursued. It is especially desirable that the common practical branches of educaday business life should be thoroughly un-derstood. But to this end the puril must have a certain mental maturity before entering upon them, and sufficient time must be allowed to master them thoroughly be-fore commencing the more ideal and dis-ciplinary branches of education provided

or in our course. When, therefore, we state that the pupils n the different grades of the school are already upon an average a year and a half or two years younger than the pupils of corresponding grades in other first class schools of a similar order, we doubt not that the friends of the school will concur with us in the course indicated in the following resolutions, which were unanimous depted by the trustees at a meeting held

Feb. 8th Resolved. That we deem it inexpedient to graduate a class from, or admit a class to (the year 1875).

Resolved. That promotions in the Grammar and Primary schools shall be only from the first divisions of each class to the next higher grade.

Resolved, That this action be communicated to the patrons of the school. In calling attention to the above resolu tions, and the reasons for their adoption, the trustees wish to express their gratification in the excellence of the schools, and their belief that the principal and his as sistants are successfully striving to render

To this end we respectfully solicit your THOMAS PORTER. G. H. FRANCIS Trustees

WM. JACOBUS PHILIP DOREMES. JNO. J. H. LOVE, Montclair, Feb. 15, 1875. DEPARTED. -Our sleighing has lasted

from Dec. 21, to Feb. 22, being nine weeks. We welcomed its coming, enjoyed its continuance and, having had an abundance we now rejoice at its departure.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL includes on Register the names of four hundred pupils. The classes are all in a prosperous state of advancement, This is the fountain in fence, upon a street, as fenced, unless the the centre of our beautiful village whence flow perrenial streams for the blessing of

THE MONTCLAIR LIBRARY is constantly adding to its shelves all new and desirable works, Bound volumes of the GAZETTE from its commencement in 1872 can be consulted there.

BLOOMFIELD.

SIGNS OF SPRING .- Flocks of crows have been prospecting in this neighborhood were quite exhilarated by notes of trial from some smaller birds of song.

Exhibition.—The Methodist Church held a Sunday School exhibition on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. An inter resting and elaborate programme gratified the patronizing audiences.

160 23° 35° 30° 35° 47° 484 THE NEW MAP OF BLOOMFIELD

Amongst other things relating to town ship affairs, recently much discussed, but not yet well understood, is the township map. There seems to be as much diversity of opinion in relation to it as there is in to general town policy, some allegeing that amongst these, if he is correctly reported, the chairman of the township committee, (who should know) holding that it was 'made in strict accordance with law." meaning the street improvement act. If both of these assertions or opinions are correct, it speaks badfy for the act. Let us see how this is. The first section of that aat is the one which gives authority for the survey and map, and reads as follows:-"Be it enacted by the Senate and General termined unanimously to adopt his recom- it shall be the duty of the township Com-

Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That mittee of the township of Bloomfield and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make or cause to be made by competent parties, a correct survey and map of the township, showing the existing streets, roads, highways, alleys, railroads, iakes, ponds, streams and water-courses within said township." Now, a map made to meet the requirements of this action they read. Mr. Spaulding finds the classes would be one of great utility and not a use. Gen. Washington, and lady, who shortly in his school apparently some two and a less one. To make such a map it would after 8 o'clock entered the room. Precedhalf years in advance of similar classes in be necessary to consult the county records, ing them were Gen. Lafayette and Thomes procure the description of the several roads Lafferson, By the time the positions were as laid by the surveyor of highways or taken the place was crowded. The usual dayoung This would graduate his highest class at otherwise; to trace their center lines on reception then began, Gen. Lafayette assisttie ground and note the bearings and dis- ing the ushers in presenting the people to tances thereof on the map. This having the Secretary of State, John Adams, who been done, and the town Committee desiring to discharge the discretionary power
and Mrs. Cushing personated Washington
Garey, the nurse who testified so volubly
tor Mr. Tilton on her direct examination,
willimmess as the Custis children, Mr.
Willimmess as the Custis children, Mr.
Temoval of fences which enrosched upon
the streets the true lines could be street, and Mr. Swinthe streets, the true lines could be staked nerton as John Adams. Mr. Williamson usher the youth into the world of business out at small expense. If a narrow street personated the Turkish Ambassador to or matriculate him at college at too young were ordered widened or a crooked one ample and detailed provision, investing that veters may deliberately canvass their an age, which every wise parent would de- made less so, the quantity of land taken for such improvement from the several Our citizens are to be congratulated on owners, could easily be determined, and others too numerous to mention, the courage and great interest shown by payment thereof be made accordingly. the trustees as well as by the principal of And, in cases where no more land was the school, in the plan included and ex- taken than had been improperly enclosed by the land owner at some previous date that would appear. The length of new streets having their termini in old ones, or crossing them, (and the second section of the act contemplates many of those) could ting his absence, which inclosed a check BROOKLTS, Feb. 26, 1875. be noted on such a map. In short, a map for a liberal contribution in aid of the Sunmade as above indicated, and in every other respect acurately, would be neither style, and very costly. The Sanitarian for March. Edited by tional year for preparation, before entering less nor more than what is contemplated Dr. Bell, and published at 234 Broadway, upon the high school course. in the section quoted. We have now

must prove a blessing to every household the standard of attainment will be ad- less is incorrect, or, that the statement as- [Special Correspondence of the Gazerre.] where it is received. As a source of sani-tary and hygicalc information, of physic-logical culture and health regimen it has no equal that we have knowledge of. Every citizen will become more intelligent and useful by consulting its pages monthly. bearings and distances of the streets, and is it in all respects correct? If so, then the

> is common to their years. If this is at ing showing the streets as fenced, then, it empted or allowed they cannot success is serreely an exaggeration to say that it is "good for nothing." And so far from be lug "made in strict accordance with law." there was no warrant of law for drawing it at all. The writer having just read to a friend what is above written, is in ormed by him that a forceable reason for the be her that the records were not resorted to bearings and distances are not given, lies in the fact that during the past season, it becoming necessary to ascertain when the ines of some of the roads in the township are, new surveys had to be made for the purpose at very considerable expense. He further states that he has heard it intimated that what is meant by the statement as to the map being made in strict accordance with law, is, that a map of the streets as fenced, is all that the law requires! Need argument be used to show the falsity of this position? it, indeed, it is held by any one. Can any argument make its falsity

plainer than it appears at first sight ? It is tiresome but let us examine the matter the High School during the present year somewhat. The law directs that the map be a correct one, showing existing streets, roads, etc. What is meant by "existing streets?"

case, an owner sets his fence so as to en- case having the financial and a stagnard close a portion of the legal street, does he Joseph H. Richards on the Stand. thereby change the position of the street? If anything had been wanting in the and is not the space between the fences, in way of wanton cruelty in the remorseless that case, merely a portion of the street? prosecution of this case that something This consideration shows that were it was supplied when Mrs. Tilton's brother, sought to maintain such a position even on Joseph H. Richards, of Montclair, N. J. the legal or technical meaning of the phrase took the stand. There seems to be no dif-"existing streets" the attempt would fail lerence of opinion in regard to its being a Let us now take a practical view. What needless and brutal measure, and that the useful purpose could a map of the streets as cause of Mr. Tilton has been in no way fenced subserve !- An old crooked road is nided thereby. to be wideued or straightened, and it becomes necessary to know how much land is taken to accomplish this: before you can determine, you must first know where the lines were before the alteration. Again, the town Committee, under the law, are to cause the removal of encroachments by fence (amongst others) from the streets. What is meant there? the streets as found? h w could there be an encroachment by a fence were set across the street ? It is plain enough that what is meant is, that whereever a fence is set into a street, it is to be er's company as he savere that he did also three men to open. The outside in this this cannot be done before the legal line is ascertained. In the survey for the map in

For Saturday Gazette. "DUST ON YOUR GLASSES."

question, were the legal lines traced ? Let

us have light.

Hungry and cold, cross as a bear, Things hadn't gone as they ought to; When I got home, wife was n't there, All I could do was fiercely to stare-Nary a sign of a meal anywhere-At what a nice pass things had come to.

Growling at this, grumbling at that; Kielsfur a chair for diversion; Acting as all model husbands will act-Laughing to scorn all furniture tact-Acting the orthodox style, well, in fact, Acting through manly coercion !

When she came in, I sat as rim, As the bare hills in the distance; Says she, "my dear, 'pears to me queer Is the condition I find things in here, Hubby is aursing a tantrum, I fear, Does he need wifie's assistance ?" Reader, adjudge, would you have budged

From the position I'd taken? Picture her calmly moving about Think of the fire that nearly was out ! you too feel all else than Now wo

devout With everything so aggravatin'? Then, to top ail, she quietly says, As her hand into the oven she passes

When next you come home feeling ugly and queez, olda And growling there's nothing to cet about here,

To draw a hot joint ; "now hubby, my dear

Please wipe the dust off of your glasses!"

[Reported for the GAZETTE.] BELLEVILLE.

ESTERRETING ENTERTAINMENT. A Martha Washington Tea Party and re eption was held in the lecture room of the ious to catch a glimpse of his excellency. perfect.on, while Mr. Coult was our Greek Ambassacor. Among other representatives were Rip Van Winkle, widow of Burgoyne. niece of Join Q. Adams, Jas. K. Polk, and

Too much cannot be said of the person section of his Excellency and Lady. They were very good indeed. Mr. John Hayes, of Belleville, after being presented, rend a letter written by Gen. Wastington in 1782 to the clergy of Schenectady, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Strong, the pastor, made some remarks which were very suitable and interesting. He also read a letter from a citizen regret day School library.

The costumes were all of the Continental

VII. HE SUPERINTENDENT OF PLYNOUTH

On Thursday Mr. George A. Bell was laced un the stand. He is the Superintendent of Plymouth Bethel, and a gentleman well known and highly esteemed, Mr. Thron's coursed sought to establish by him undue effort on the part of Mr. Beecher to hush up the matter in his church. But when it came down to his knowledge of the matter, he stated that having got out of the channels of communication he was unable to state. His cross examination was conducted by Mr. Thomas G. Shearman in an able manner and with very satisfactory results. It then appeared that Mrs. Tilton had felt herself unable to live longer with her tempest-tossed husband and sought her pa tor's advice in regard to leaving him to his musi gs, and that Mr. Beecher straightway took his own sought and obtained their counce and adown to the lady who stood in need of it. Can there be a doubt that the legal street advice, or let them divide the sum between as laid by authority and recorded, is meant? them, and in the "day of battle and of there is no other street. If, as is often the death' will be get the money in either

Mr. Richards apologized to the court for appearing on the stand, and notified those assembled that his testimony was of no they all cheerfully turn aside to let this value except as it was taken in connection singular company pass, and this in the with the rumor against Mr. Beecher ! after most aristocratic thoroughing of Italy. which he turned upon his sister and This incongruity seems to pervade everystated that he had observed her, on one of thing. I remember once a friend started his visits to the house, "moving hurriedly us out to see a chapel, which he consider away from Mr. Beecher with a flushed ince.' ed one of the geme of Naples' 300 church-What the public would like Mr. Richards es. We found it tucked away in a little to explain is why he greeted Mr. Beecher side street, among carpenter shops and cordially on that occasion and then turned stables; we went in by a rickety old door round and lett his sister alone in Mr. Beech which was almost off its hinges, and took

has perju ed himself! Statements appear order. For three pieces, alone the Italian to have gone out of lashion but one from government has effered \$30,000; but of Mr. Richards would not be out of place Mr. Jeremiah P Robinson, of the firm of here happens to have anything that belong-

Richards, and like the latter gentleman a beinous sin to sell it to another. And hurs Mr. Tiltou's case more than he helped perhaps he is as poor as parent poverty, it. He restried that the firm had not yet dissolved but was to do so on the 1st of March prox ; that the time fixed for its dissolution was the 1st of January last and postponed until the 1st of February at Mr. Moulton's request, but when the latter further postponement until the 1st of traditions, and even more so in saints, As March. It will not be torgotten that Mr. you go into these churches, you are struck Moulton swore with great gusto on the with what appears to be cases of plate. firm, and for all he, knew to the contrary inspection they are found to be affect On Friday Mrs. Emma C Moulton, wife of for some supposed blessing. Often these her husband's testimony, not forgetting to failed to recover, and it might be divined torget whatever he had forgotten and that they are often offered as bribes to pal marching bravely up with a most aston- hate the horrors of purgatory, 100 woT labing memory where Mr. Moulton had occu good enough to remember anything, churches; we have had them in Rome. We Like him she found her memory much bet- do not come here for that; we must have ter on her direct than on her cross examin nothing but nature. Art looks cold and ation. Among the curious things which stiff, as we glance from its murble mansion she did remember, however, was the fact to the frolinking, black eyed, joyous berd that she kissed Mr. Beecher subsequent to the discovery of his fault, whatever it may have been, and that he (Mr. Reecher) used to come and see her spart and separate from het husband, and that on one of these occasions Mr. Moulton being at home with-Referenced church, Belleville, on Monday drew in order that they might be alone ! evening last, which proved to be a grand This may be perhaps consistent with the success. Long before the arrivel of the allegations made against Mr. Buccher, but success. Long before the arrival of the distinguished guests, the place in front of the church was through with people and the church was through of his excellency. Birthday the court paid deference to the desired. He delights in diversity, ordered it must be confessed that it does not so liberty, encourages all forms of developed appear. Monday being Washington's ment, methods of service, system of action to the forms, the same of the forms, the same of the forms, the same of the illustrious dead by deferring its session

> that she had been discharged from numeral Wednesday was the opening day for the defence; the day on which the mouths of six weary weeks of but one side of the stery. General Tracey made the opening address, which contrasted favorably with Mr. Morris' opening, the former was chaste and elegant in the extreme. Its key note was the absolute innecence of Mr. Beecher, self C. H. Rugta.

It is related that the reason why wax candles do not require southing is that the cism upon their "unpolished means" and wick is twisted in a peculiar way, so that " name troops" and " scant knowledge" in The more a soman's waist is shaped like it bends out into the ignited gas when the Christian Register of Boston; but

For the Saturday Gazette. REMINISCENCES OF FOREIGN TRAVEL. NAPLES.

Why has not mythology left us a god BETHEL ON THE STAND -How Mr. for originality? It is something which we BEECHER CAME TO ADVISE MRS. TIL- sceptics of the 19th century could have TON TO LEAVE HER HUSBAND-MRS. appreciated, for we all worship and admir, MOULTON ON LHE STAND-SHE REVEN- without a dissenting voice, its potent in-BERS WHAT "FRANK" REMEMBERED, fluence. Strong is he, who by originality, AND FORGETS WHAT HE FORGOT MRS. is impregnable; nay, he is as the fool who THOTON'S BROTHER STRIKES AT RIS SAYS in his heart, "there is no God."

SISTER- THE PLAINTIPE RESTS HIS When we go to Naples, we go to kneel at the shrine of an uncreated being, and we censure those who "In the very beginnings of science, the persons, who managed things then, being handy with hammer and chisel, made gods in the likeness of men,"that they did not dedicate this region as the Olympia of the power which we all SLOOMPIELD AND MOSIGDIVOUS

It seems as if Naples did not belong to our planet, but must have been dropt from some other world; if not, she has created herself from her own essence. There is such an indispensable mystery

hanging over this whole region, whether it comes up from the great stomach of Vesuvius, and is cast abroad by the wafting wind, or is a relic of the past, which has been preserved with Pompell, beneath the ashes of Lygone ages, I cannot tell. You know it is there, you feel it when waking wife and Mr. Bell into his confidence, and in the morning, and its lausge is before you, a thousand times more impressive, in vice before venturing to give any of his the land of dreams at night. The most singular conglomeration of feelings, takes This fact having been established, the possession here of a person's ordinary way question naturally arises will the "God of of reasoning. To speak truly, you think Battles " set Mr. Tilton on the track of the two other advisers of his "anget wife" fective faculties are in a state of quieswill he tax them \$100,000 spices for said conce. During one hour I have been in thought of the people as so many shints ; I have also in the same brief period set them down as the worst rascals that ever existed; cruely mean, despicable, and fit only to be thrust down the bottomices mouth of their mountain to keep Ixion company. These Neapolitana have the most enrious way of mixing things; they always manage to get something not quite au fait with that which is intended to be dignified.

It is an every day sight to see on the Toledo (the street that vulgar Neapolitans do not enter) a flock of goats stopping at the different houses to be milked, while the street is full of stylish carriages and promenaders. Nobody even limites; but

If his testimony be true he has branded interior; for the statuary with which that himself a coward; and if it be talse he chapel was filled was all of the highest course they were not sold, for if a man Woodruff and Robinson, followed Mr. ed to his grandfather, he would consider it without enough money to get his boots

blacked but once a week. Of the great number of churches, there are but few that are interesting to foreigners; they have not, as a rule, the fine works of art which are found in Rome, all date was reached Mr. Moulton requested a though they are quite as rich is mirroculous stand that he was still a member of the glitteripy in "the dim religious light." On he was to continue such, and that there hearts, and other symbols that have been was to be no dissolution that he knew of! presented as thank offerings to the church Francis D. Moulton, took the stand and gifts are tied on to the figure of a Saint or with the devotion of an effectionate wife Virgin Mary, who probably cured some gave her evidence (?) in narrative style, pose sinner of a bodily ill, from which in which was acrupulously corroborative of the course of nature he could not have

> But what care we for gloomy demp that seems to speak in every look.

(TO BE CONCLUDED NEET WEEK.) THE RELIGIOUS WEEKLIES.

The Baptist Umion thus well expresses the "coming" view of Christian whity, which promises to put an end at least to sectari n content on. It was not uniformity that the Saylou

desired. He delights in diversity, ordain flower of the field, the stars in the sky, be until Tuesday, on which day Mr. Evarts free generous outgrowth of the life withia.

Continued the cross-examination of Mrs. The union is in the life, not in the form; Moulton which he had commenced on Fri- in the spirit, not in the letter; in Christ not in methods and organizations. ... Very slowly do saints rise to this con-to the astonishment of all, who understood that Frank Carpenter and a host of fees union; mistake uniformity for unity;

have rajoiced in fellowship. They have made creeds, and fought creeds; adopted names and discarded names construc ous places for lying and intoxication, organizations, and opposed organizations ods, but always on the hypothesis that Mr. Beccher's friends were opened, after This is man's way the carnal way.

The Lord's way is broader, more ge ous, tree and practicable. He imposes no creed, name, method, organization, and turbids none. The development, the out-ward, the organic he leaves as free and unrestrained us the plants; the life is all that he holds essential, and that he himself impatika William

The Nethodest Belends Messrs, Moody and Sankey, the American revivalists in Rogland, against a rather succeing criti-

It seems to us that our Unitarian Chris tian friends are hard to please. When



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